

Chemistry & STEM Measurement II

Discussion Questions 1.4

Precision & Accuracy
Dr. Ron Rusay

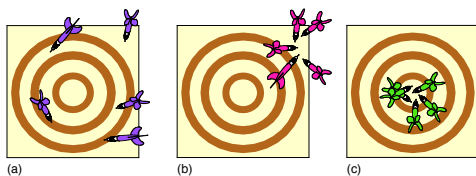
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William Tell: his Son & the Arrow
14th Century Swiss Legend & Subject of Rossini's 1829 Opera



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hRAFPdDppzs>

Precision

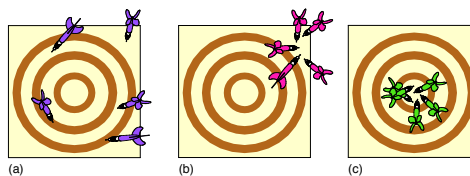


QUESTION:

Rank the images from best to worst precision.

A) $a > b > c$ B) $b > c > a$ C) $c > a > b$ D) $c > b > a$

Precision

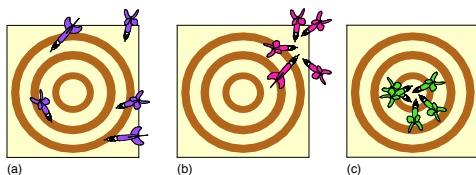


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Accuracy

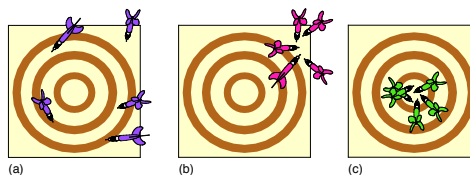


QUESTION:

Rank the images from best to worst accuracy.

A) $a > b > c$ B) $b > c > a$ C) $c > a > b$ D) $c > b > a$

Accuracy



Answer:

Rank the images from best to worst accuracy.

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QUESTION

Two Chem 108 students are each drinking a can of cranberry juice after class. The printed label indicates that the respective volume of both containers is 375 milliliters. Hanna remarks that the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) requires bottlers to be very precise. Nikko correctly responded:

- If precision were the only requirement, bottlers could claim any volume as long as it was always very nearly the same volume.
- Since precision is a requirement, bottlers have to get exactly 375 mL in every can.
- Bottlers must have a precise average of all of the containers in a case of soft drinks equal to 375 mL.
- If there were a difference of no more than ± 1 mL between containers, the bottlers can sell their beverage.

Answer

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Precision & Accuracy (The Following Measured Data is for Volume in mL)

| | a) | b) | c) |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 9.52 | 8.40 | 7.95 |
| | 8.36 | 8.35 | 8.00 |
| | 7.29 | 8.42 | 8.05 |
| | 8.34 | 8.36 | 7.95 |
| Average | 8.378 | 8.383 | 7.988 |
| Round Off | 8.38 | 8.38 | 7.99 |

| | a) | deviation | b) | deviation | c) | deviation |
|-----------|--|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|
| | 9.52 | -1.14 | 8.40 | -0.02 | 7.95 | 0.04 |
| | 8.36 | 0.02 | 8.35 | 0.03 | 8.00 | -0.01 |
| | 7.29 | -1.09 | 8.42 | -0.04 | 8.05 | -0.06 |
| | 8.34 | 0.04 | 8.36 | 0.02 | 7.95 | 0.04 |
| Average | 8.378 | 0.873 | 8.383 | 0.028 | 7.988 | 0.058 |
| Round Off | 8.38 | ± 0.57 | 8.38 | ± 0.03 | 7.99 | ± 0.04 |
| | Absolute value (all of the - become +) | | | | | |

QUESTION

The melting point of pure benzoic acid is 122°C . Data obtained by four students in a laboratory experiment are shown below. Which student's data are the most precise but not the most accurate?

| Student A | Student B | Student C | Student D |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 115°C | 119°C | 122°C | 118°C |
| 112°C | 118°C | 121°C | 120°C |
| 118°C | 119°C | 122°C | 124°C |
| 116°C | 120°C | 123°C | 126°C |

- A) Student A ($115 \pm 2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$) B) Student B ($119 \pm 0.8^{\circ}\text{C}$)
 C) Student C ($122 \pm 0.8^{\circ}\text{C}$) D) Student D ($122 \pm 3.7^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Answer

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Answer

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| 118°C | 119°C | 122°C | 124°C |
| 116°C | 120°C | 123°C | 126°C |

- A) Student A (115+/-2.5°C) B) Student B (119+/-0.8°C)
C) Student C (122+/-0.8°C) D) Student D (122+/-3.7°C)

Precision

(Standard Deviation)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard_deviation

Standard Deviation is the square root of the data set's variance relative to its average (mean). Mathematically:

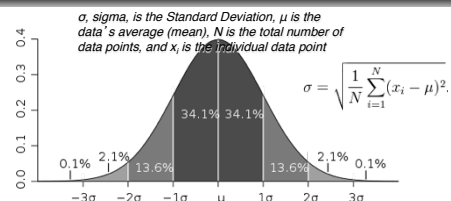
$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2}$$

Where σ , sigma, is the Standard Deviation, μ is the data's average (mean), N is the total number of data points, and x_i is the individual data point.

Precision

(Average Deviation vs. Standard Deviation)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard_deviation



The distribution of data (individual data points) in a set is not considered by the Average Deviation. Standard Deviation, which is the square root of the data set's variance relative to its average (mean), is commonly used to do this.

Precision & Accuracy

Comparing Average & Standard Deviation
(The Following Measured Data is for Volume in mL)

| | a) | b) | c) |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
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| | 8.36 | 8.35 | 8.00 |
| | 7.29 | 8.42 | 9.05 |
| | 8.34 | 8.36 | 7.95 |
| Average | 8.378 | 8.383 | 7.988 |
| Round Off | 8.38 | 8.38 | 7.99 |

| Standard deviation | Standard deviation | Standard deviation |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| +/- 0.91 | +/- 0.03 | +/- 0.05 |
| +/- 0.57 (Avg. Dev) | +/- 0.03 (Avg. Dev) | +/- 0.04 |

QUESTION

Rank the relative precision of the three sets of data: a), b) and c). The accepted value is 8.08 mL.

| Average | Average | Average |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| a) | b) | c) |
| 8.38 | 8.38 | 7.99 |
| | | |
| Standard deviation | Standard deviation | Standard deviation |
| a) | b) | c) |
| +/- 0.91 | +/- 0.03 | +/- 0.05 |

A) Precision: a > c > b

Answer:
B) Precision: b > c > a

C) Precision: a = b > c

D) Precision: a > b > c

QUESTION

Rank the relative accuracy of the three sets of data: a), b) and c). The accepted value is 8.08 mL.

| Average | Average | Average |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| a) | b) | c) |
| 8.38 | 8.38 | 7.99 |
| | | |
| Standard deviation | Standard deviation | Standard deviation |
| a) | b) | c) |
| +/- 0.91 | +/- 0.03 | +/- 0.05 |

A) Accuracy: a > c > b

B) Accuracy: b > c > a

Answer:
C) Accuracy: c > a = b

D) Accuracy: a = b > c

Experiment #2 – Measuring Density Accuracy / Error

➤ Data Analysis:

Accuracy: #1 = #2 > #3 > #4

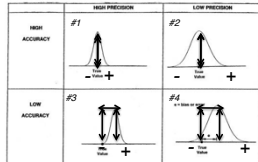
Error: #4 > #3 > #1 = #2

$$\text{Percent Error} = \frac{\text{Experimental value} - \text{True value}}{\text{True value}} \times 100$$

4 experimental sets of data

True = 1.0 g/mL
Exp. = 1.0 g/mL

True = 1.0 g/mL
Exp. = 1.1 g/mL



Value = Average

True = 1.0 g/mL
Exp. = 1.0 g/mL

True = 1.0 g/mL
Exp. = 1.2 g/mL

Experiment #2 – Measuring Density Precision & Deviation

➤ Data Analysis:

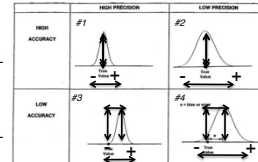
Precision: #1 = #3 > #2 = #4

Deviation: #2 = #4 > #1 = #3

4 experimental sets of data

True = 1.0 g/mL
Exp. = 1.0 +/- 0.1 g/mL

True = 1.0 g/mL
Exp. = 1.1 +/- 0.1 g/mL



Value = Average

True = 1.0 g/mL
Exp. = 1.0 +/- 0.2 g/mL

True = 1.0 g/mL
Exp. = 1.2 +/- 0.2 g/mL

Clinical Drug & Vaccine Studies Follow Strict Procedures & Statistical Rules



However, in implementing them, anything is possible.